Professional and Business Cards.

J. S. KENDALL COX, KENDALL, & CO. 10 MMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GRO-No. 11 & 12, North Water St. CERS. Oct. 24th, 1.61.

C. H. ROBINSON & CO., TOMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS. WILMINGTON, N. C. Office over J. A. Willard's Store. Entrance corner of Princess and Water Streets. March 9, 1860 .- 158 & 29.

ALEXANDER OLDHAM, DEALER IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt attention given to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Ba

con and other Country Produce. WALKER MEARES. RUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

No. 45 MARKET STREET. A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure. November 25, 1859.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, HOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite Snaw's old stand Wilming-Physicians

JOSEPH L. KEEN, MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put May 20-37-1y. up Stills at the shortest notice

GEO. W. ROSE, CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C. June 17

Rewards.

NOTICE ... \$10. REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 3rd instant, a negro woman by the name of ORRY, she has a right complexion, nearly a mulatto, of medium size, it twenty-eight years old. She will probably be lurking about Magnolia, Doplin county. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me, or lodge in some jail so that J. B. PIGFORD. New Hanover co., Feb. 6th, 1862

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. SAMPSON COUNTY.

that SOL and NED, two slaves, the property of G. W. Autrey, bath runaway, and lie out hid and lurking it swamps, woods, and other obscure places, committing dewe in the name of the State of North Carolina to require them, the said slaves, forthwith to surrender themselves to their master, or the lawful authority, and we do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Court House door, and in some public newspaper, and warn the said slaves that if they do not immediately return to their mas-ter, and answer the sharges aforesaid, it is lawful for any person to capture them by slaying them or otherwise, with out accusation or impeachment of any crime. Given under our hands and seals, this the 22d day of

JOSEPH HERRING, J. P., [SEAL.] E. B. OWEN, J. P., SEAL.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD. THE ABOVE REWARD will be given for said negroes, SOL and NED, or Twenty Dollars for either of them fead or alive, or for their confinement in any jail in the old, weighs about 210 lbs., about 5 feet 10 inches high, quick | the premises. Terms made easy. spoken, smooth black skin, and a little grey. Ned is about 27 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high, thick set, weighs about 180 lbs., quick spoken, black skin, and is a carpenter by trade. Jan. 30th, 1862. G. W. AUTREY.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

MITHEREAS, intelligence under oath of G. W. Moore, ath this day reached the undersigned, that JIM, a lave, the property of G. W. Moore, hath run away and lies out hid and lurking in swamps, woods, and other obscure places, committing depredations on the peaceful inhabitants | give him a call. of the State. Those are in the name of the State of North Carolina, to require him, the said slave, forthwith to surrender himself to his master or the lawful authority ;-and we do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Court House door, and in some public newspaper, and warn the said slave that if he do not immediately return to his anid master, and answer the charges aforesaid, it is lawful for any person to capture him, by slaying him or otherwise, without accusation or impeachment of any crime. Given under our hands and seals, this 24th day of June, 18d1. JAS. GARRASON, J. P. [SEAL.]
WM. J. CORNWALL, J. P. [SEAL.]

TWENTE-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD. IE ABOVE REVAID will be given for the said JIM dead or alive, or for his confinement in any jail in the btate so that I can get him again. The said JIM is about 5 feet 10 inches high, is well-set, and weighs about 180 lbs., quick spoken and with smooth black skin. The said negro was purchased from the estate of T. H. Williams, deceased. G. W. MOORE.

A REWARD OF TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS each, will be given for the apprehension and delivery of my two boys, SOLOMON and ESSEC. SOLOMON is dark, full head of hair, thick lips, has a scar on his left hand between his thumb and finger-his beight about five feet, ten or eleven luches EsseC is about five feet, five or seven inches high-yellow skin, has a scar between the right eye and eye brow, caused by the bite of a dog, very heavy set.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

DURE WHITE LEAD; " Snow White Zinc

" White Gloss Zine ; Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole sale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,

Druggist & Chemist. NEW WATER WHEEL GREAT INVENTION. public, that, after many years of experience, he has

confidently recommend as being simpler in construction. more powerful in performance with a given amount or head of water, and more durable and less liable to get out of over \$75.000 worth of stores. We were fortunate enough to satisfied with merely exchanging our former relations both branches of industry. It will never do for the order than any Wheel now in use or heretofore offered to This Wheel was patented on the 29th January, 1861. It

top of the Wheel and the bottom of the case, and conse-

quently all loss of power from such escape of water is only six buckets and turns out S4 square inches of water, being all that it requires for the performance of any amount

As above stated, this Wheel is patented, and I take pleasure in offering it to any person wanting a cheap, powerful and durable Water Wheel, adapted to grist minis, upright or circular saw mills, cotton gins, factories, or any other kind of machinery in driving which water-power is used, furnishing sizes of Wheels from two feet upwards, adapted to any head of water. I will furnish and put in running orsell the right to use one for \$25. I will also sell County and Any person wishing to purchase Wheels, individual, Coun-

ty or State rights, or desiring any information will receive immediate attention by applying to or addressing James Armstrong, John O. Armstrong, James M. Armstrong, Dobbinsville, Sampson county, N. C, their Agents, Messrs. Hart & Bailey, Wilmington, N. C., or the subscriber, GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG, Patentee.

The patentee refers to the following Certificate from competent persons who have seen the operation of his

This is to certify, that we, the undersigned, have seen the performance of the new Water Wheel, invented by George W. Armstrong, of Sampson county, N. C. It grinds a bushel of good meal in 3 minutes and 48 seconds, with 7 feet 5 inches of water, and saves half the water with comparison of other wheels. HARDY HERRING. JOHN BARDEN. JAS. H. LAMB. DANIEL JOHNSON.

G. W. SMITH.

March 28th, 1861.

Jan. 30th, 1862.

t ENTLEMEN, I am happy to say that I am once more having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to address me at Clinton, N. C.

JOHN BARDEN.

General Notices.

THE subscriber having qualified at February Term, 1862, of the Court of Pleas and quarter Sessions of Bladen ounty, as Administrator of John Herring, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate of saiddeceased, to make immediate payment, and to those having demands against the same to present them daly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

A. N. JOHNSON, Adm'r. Feb. 4th, 1862.

NOTICE. WILL BE SOLD on six months credit, Tuesday the 25th inst., at the late residence of John Herring, deceasstock of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, one mule, one bug- both with our domestic and foreign relations Who is as well as social and political independence, all of which gy, a rockaway, two carts, farming utensils-perhaps some there among the wise and foreseeing that can say but is so much needed and deserved by a brave, true and corn and fodder, and other articles too tedious to mention; also, the negroes to be hired for twelve months. Bonds

and approved sureties required. A. N. JOHNSON, Adm'r Feb. 4th, 1862 -25-2t Dr. ARRINGTON. Is PLEASED to announce to the public, that having procured the se vices of a competent Assistant to take charge of the Mechanical branch of Dentistry, he is now prepared to have Artificial Teeth inserted, from one to an entire set, of any style desired.

For Prices reasonable, and every operation guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Dr. A. will continue as heretofore, to confine his profes-Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, ral teeth, and treatment of diseases pertaining to the densional services exclusively to the preservation of the natu-Physicians of Wilmington, and patrons generally, given as reference.

> MILITARY NOTICE. late Confederate act, to make up a Company of State Troops, for the protection of our Coast. All persons wishing to enlist will call on the subscriber, at his residence,

Jan. 30th, 1862.

near Lillington, N. C.

Jan. 30, 1862 .- 23-31* EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. HAVING qualified as Executor to the last will and testa-ment of Thomas Hill, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment. Also for creditors to present their claims, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. SPEIGHT HILL, Executor.

G. F. WALKER, Capt.

Seorge A. Dudley, at the December Term, 1861, of the having claims against said Testator are notified to present lieng upon a thread." What "thread" is this, except from Northern manufactures sent South, & \$25,000,000 hem within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

MARY E. DUDLEY, Executrix. J. P. STIMSON, Executor. 83-6t-17-8t* Dec. 13th, 1861.

For Sale and to Let.

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE. dred acres of the best quality Pea Nutt land. About half of the tract is now under cultivation. Also, a small tract of piney land, lying in front of said place, on the main road leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally on the Sound, convenient for fish and oysters-or for making Salt-and are believed to be as desirably located as any lands on the Sound. There is about one hundred acres of the very best Pea Land, ready to clear, a portion of quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling alt-and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine

Wanted.

YOUNG NEGROES WANTED. THE subscriber desires t YOUNG NEGROES, boys give the full market rates. THE subscriber desires to purchase a number of

Clinton, Sampson county, N. C., Feb. 6th, 1862. 24-3m*

ATTENTION RECRUITS!

HAVING been detailed by order of General J. G. Walker, as Recruiting Officer for Company B, 3d Infantry N. C. S. T., I will attend the following places for that own abundant, rich and fruitious soil. CLINTON, SAMPSON C. H .- February 17, 18, 19. WILMINGTON-February 26, 27, 28, and March 5, 6, 7.

ONSLOW C. H .- March 2, 3, 4. DUPLIN COUNTY-February 10th to March 10th, inclusive, and in my absence, I. B. Kelly, Esq., will attend to any who may wish to enlist. A bounty of \$50 will be paid each recruit by the Con-

Transportation furnished each Recruit from home to near Acquia Creek, Va., in comfortable Winter quarters.

Any information will be given on inquiry. Co. "B," 3d Reg't N. C. S. T.,

Feb. 6th, 1862.

For the Journal. From Roanoke. FEBRUARY 13th, 1862

24-t8M129 3t.

Messrs. Editors: - In my article yesterday I stated I would give you some pleasing items from Georgia. I have Roanoke. I had the pleasure of seeing the President of the in a sail boat that conveyed away our stores. I had the pleasure of coming to this city in January with the officers of his company. All he stated to me or any one in this any one may envy. He says the battle was terrific indeed. of powder and men did not reach there in time. Says we carried there. Col. Green, with his North Carolina and taken off the Island.

Let no discordant note be heard in our camp, and our This Wheel is a reaction Wheel. It is of cast iron and is so simple in construction that any mechanic can put it in so simple in construction that any mechanic can put it in strength. It is of cast iron and is war is raging upon us in all its fury. "In anion there is strength." Let union, harmony and confidence prevail.—

This Wheel is a reaction Wheel. It is of cast iron and is councils in the present critical period, when the hurricane of war is raging upon us in all its fury. "In anion there is strength and just for (32) thirty-two States having conflictions and just for (32) thirty-two States having conflictions and just for (15) States been dependent upon others until it had almost ruined in given and just for (15) States been dependent upon others until it had almost ruined in given and just for (15) States been dependent upon others until it had almost ruined in given and just for (15) States been dependent upon others until it had almost ruined in given and just for (15) States been dependent. The first had almost ruined in given and just for (15) States been dependent. The first had almost ruined in given and just for (15) States been dependent upon others until it had almost ruined in given and just for (15) States been dependent upon others until it had almost ruined in given and just for (15) States been dependent upon others until it had almost ruined in given and just for (15) States been dependent upon others until it had almost ruined in given and just for (15) States been dependent upon others until it had almost ruined in given and just for (15) States been dependent upon others until it had almost ruined in given and just for (15) States been dependent upon others until it had almost ruined in given and just for (15) States been dependent upon others until it had almost ruined in given and just for (15) States been dependent upon others until it had almost ruined in given and just for (15) States and just for (15) Stat water, grind from 12 to 40 bushels of Corn per hour, and is Let us dismiss all censure and repining. and heartily unite their hope as a loyal and free people, and finally caus- having somewhat varied, yet homogeneous interests. suited to any head of water from 2 feet upwards. It has as one man in this great cause and glorious work, and defend our homes. Let every one do his part as becomes free. ed the present bloody struggle, the price of which is too II the Confederate government shall establish free trade. men and fight them at every place they assail us, and when much not to teach them valuable lessons of self-reliance, then it must fail not to adopt some just system of necessary leave ashes and ruins behind us where they may and therefore financial as well as political independence. protection—which can be done—for home or domestic ry. The President and Cabinet, foreign representatives, overpower us. What are defeats but blessings in disguise. We need not fear; we can never fail. We will safely ride INDEPENDENT CAROLINA. thro' the storm.

FROM TYBEE.-The steamer Robt. Habersham went to Fort Pulaski yesterday, and returned last evening .-We learn that there are eight Federal vessels in Wall's der a Wheel attached to any person's mill for \$75, or I will Cut, the greater portion of them steamers. They have a dredging vessel at work cleaning out the channel .-There are five Federal vessels off Tybee. Sav. News, 11th inst.

> THE FOREIGN ELEMENT.—There are no less than 3,-000 Irishmen in the Confederate army at Columbus, government securing to them financial and commercial, Ky! The Irish officers there have held a meeting, and as well as social and political independence, neither of resolved to organize an Irish brigade. An eloquent ad- which can ever be fully attained by simply producing dress has been issued by them to their fellow country- for themselves, and for others what they cannot soon to speedily accomplish all that even the most sanguine mouth. men in the army of the Western Department, appealing produce. If the people of the South shall have no higher to them to aid in the enterprize.—Constitutionalists.

it is believed, that they have landed a considerable num- some fortunate sail might bring us the meedful articles time of war to fire off the heaviest kind of ordnance.

is market for a few likely young NEGROES. Persons Federals to make a landing at Adams' Point. Adams' order to be, as far as possible, completely independent heart, and my word for it, it will keep off the iron-clad ene-Federals to make a landing at Adams' Point. Adams' order to be, as far as possible, completely independent my from our firesides. There are plenty of ship-carpenters and self reliant, not only produce enough for ourselves to finish all in three days, if properly directed. So to work, Breadent way. The latest intelligence we have from this point is and others too, as we have hitberto done, but we must and play after the war is over. of pecessity, and will as a true policy manufacture for to 12 o'clock yesterday .- Sav. News, 11th inst.

For the Journal. | ourselves, at least, the leading articles of necessity. To To Confederate Congressmen and People of the South. tell the South that Europe and the North must do her Fellow Citizens :- Amid the untold horrors of civil manufacturing, and she look to no other interest than her war, have been carved cut a government and Constitu- agriculture, is in plain language, telling her that the tion, the worth of which can only be fully appreciated past wrongs, the drained and weeping treasuries of the by the sacrifices its origin has elicited, and further and South are not to be relieved; that the present contest more truly, by its superior working, its clear and honest is not to work out her thorough independence, nor give purpose-not inferred but expressed-its equal protec- her those domestic and financial advantages of which tion to its authors and advocates, all of which cannot she has been so long deprived, and for which we all have low has got the Federal forces hemmed in near Fort Donfail to demonstrate to yet unborn millions, who shall so long hoped and prayed. Let our Congress, shortly nelson. rise to receive it as a gift, a mighty and glorious Re- to assemble under a permanent Constitution, fail not to public. It is generally known that the permanent Con- gravely look our past, present and future relations, both and has been abandoned by the Federals. stitution of the C. S. A., will on the 22d day of Feb'y, domestic and foreign, sternly in the face; to counten-

what foreign powers have been waiting only to see the loyal people. strength and complete machinery of the young Confed- Let Congress remember that while we must and will, eracy in full operation as the representation of the whole from necessity and convenience, be an agricultural peoas time has partly shown, and, in the future, will con- It can easily be seen, that for all these pursuits and intinue to more fully demonstrate. But to believe this, terests, we are peculiarly adapted over all the Confed-

ther our strength or national character. But let the North and South, in the Federal government. And Port Royal, Hatters and Roanoke Island. past survive only for us to improve in the future, and the same natural advantages throughout the Southern then forever rest in silence. And if the South, after States, either in one branch of agriculture or the other, says that the aim of Gen. McClellan's military combinaprovement, then her future has no claim to freedom - policy, to adopt an almost exclusive manufacturing in- bellion. ly improve henceforward from the date of her separa- population, as was the case with the New England had been received: tion from the North, is what every man, woman and States of the North, which can not produce the necessi-Baptist F M. College, of LaGrange, Rev. Mr. Brooks, Chap- | child throughout the land anticipates; and did not our | ties of life. lain of a Georgia Regiment at Roanoke; he made his escape | brave army fully believe this, its 400,000 heroes would | From what is just stated it is evident that no part of

> channels. Southerners are now arrayed in battle, fighting for a aspiration than this mere exchange system,-exchang ing raw materials for manufactured goods, and to a

we, the people of the South, who aspire to our thoreral vessels, from which it is inferred that they have
landed their horses at Great Warsaw Island.

It is thought by many that it is the intention of the

We, the people of the South, who aspire to our thorough and complete independence, and therefore domestic
relations and industrial pursuits which we have too long
on a par with the chicken-akin, red-tape, gloved gentlemen
of the Merrimac school. Let us exhibit our yellow pine
this actual newer amounted
been done in one week, and at a trifling cost, and been
now fronting the enemy. We here do not want to be put
on a par with the chicken-akin, red-tape, gloved gentlemen
of the Merrimac school. Let us exhibit our yellow pine
had advanced id. Orleans fair 14d, and middling 13d. The

1862, be intrusted to the sacred keeping of eight million ance and encourage such measures as shall safely guar- bridge from Florence, Ala, The bridge is guarded by five ed, the perishable property of said estate; consisting of freemen. This will be an eventful and pregnant day, antee to us the financial, commercial and agricultural, hundred Federals.

people, before according us that cognizance which our ple, we also, must and will, from necessity and a true polintelligence and ability have already merited, and icy, be a manufacturing people. To follow agricultural which our natural and other combined resources will ere pursuits is, simply, to be respectable and half indepenlong constrain them to do, whether they will or not. But | dent, as we have always been. But to follow pursuits as the South has every necessary element of national of agriculture as we have done, can and will continue greatness and independence in and among her own peo- to do, and, in addition, manufacture, at least the necesple, as is produced, and to any extent, and to every emer- sary and principal Wood, Iron and Tin Wares, Cotton gency, can be produced, why should some of us be im and Yarn Fabrics, of all description-purchasing from wounded. Gen. Tilgham and fifty four men surrendered as patient, and apparently trust more to certain foreign home, only the luxuries -which we have not done, but prisoners. Gen. T. is a prisoner at Paducah. The gunboat lavor than our own strength and ultimate success? If can and must do, is to be a nation truly great, self reliour independence cannot be achieved by ourselves, then ant and thoroughly independent-a desideratim so pal- to death. The Federal loss was one hundred. let us remain dependent until we can accomplish what pable as to forcibly strike every one with an argument FROM NORFOLK-ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER RAL others will never help us to do, from either a love of us, and policy, for us, embracing either national strength or our institutions. Interposition of foreign powers, if or weakness, as we may now choose. The South has ever, will be from policy, from sordid self-interest, and never before had such an opportunity to choose for her-SEEING the condition of our country and the great diplomatic relations between them and us, will be of self, and if she now fails to choose wisely, then the result danger our coastwise States are in, I offer; under the more interest to these haughty powers than to the South, and censure must necessarily follow upon her own head. is almost too much for a young Republic, and especially the South, when we consider how palpably her strength possessed by no other people or country. We ask and resources have been paralized for the want of atten for a partial, high and exclusively protective tariff tion, and that easy development which can be no longer | against the commerce of no people, except the North; overlooked. Still, it is, nevertheless, true, as the follow- but we must encourage home industry of all kinds,ing quotations from English authority, will, in part, at- manufacturing as well as agricultural-and therefore our test : When Charles Dickens said "that the lives of two Congressmen must, with wisdom, devote the attention millions of our countrymen are dependent upon the cot- of true patriots, and give an eye of friendship to this ton crop of American," be told the truth, but not the very important and vital question, as also, other imporwhole truth; for had Mr. Dickens said the lives of (5) tant subjects awaiting their impartial deliberations. It eleven Federal gunboats. Flag officer Lynch defended the five millions of his countrymen were dependent upon, may not be amiss to notice some few facts relative to town to the last. Three of the steamers under his command FROM FGRT DONELSON_THE FEDERALS REPULSED alone, the cotton crops of America, it would have only the financial intercourse, as was, between the North and reached the Dismal Swamp Canal and are safe. One steam-THE EUBSCRIBERS having qualified as Executrix and been what the English press is now daily confessing. South. From reliable sources, it is estimated that the er of his flet was burned by him, and two captured by the Executor to the last Will and Testament of the late This same popular author said : "Let any social or phy- annual profit derived from the Southern by the North- enemy. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of New | sical convulsion visit the U. S. and England would feet | ern S ates, was \$213,000,000. What a prodigious annual | During the engagement one Federal gunboat was sunk. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of New Hanover, hereby notify all persons indebted to their Testa | the shock from Land's End to John O'Groat's" "Their | profit and draining from the South! But when we retor to come forward and make payment, and all persons destiny," he says, "may be said, without hyberbole, to member that \$75,000,000 of this is derived exclusively at Norfolk. the thread of the South? He continues : " Should any from foreign manufactured goods coming to us through dire calamity befall the "land of cotton" a thousand the North, making in the aggregate, an annual net proof our merchant ships would rot idly in dock; ten thou- fit of \$100,000,000 from this one branch of industry sand mills must stop their busy looms, and two-which lalone, then the manufacturing interest of the South is should be 5-million mouths would starve for want of no longer a matter of little consequence, to sink or swim food to feed them." In a leading editoral of the Lon- as the current of affairs may perchance go. In esti- Fort, but did no injury. The Fort returned the fire, when don Times, a journal for learning and ability surpassed mating the \$25,000,000 profit which the North are and the boat retired. The Federa's have landed in large force, by few, if any, is found the following: "It is calculated | nually making from foreign manufactures, in addition | and a battle with light artillery commenced this evening. that not fewer than 5.000,000, souls, or a sixth of the to the \$75,000,000 derived from their own, we say noth- It is reported that they have ten to twelve thousand in S. Carolina, offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail population of the British Isles; are interested, in one way ing of the profit which is made from these foreign goods men. or other, in the cotton manufacture." "All these it has before they ever reach the North, which at a fair estibeen certain from the beginning,- (meaning the present mate of ten per cent. would amount to \$11,000,000, raging, but nothing further was known. war) - must one day begin to feel the scarcity of cotton and to cry out, if not from actual suffering, at least from branch of industry to the grand total of \$I11,000,000 OKE ISLAND. apprehension." What is to become of the unhappy Behold, ye people of the South, this dangerous vampire, families who see "two-thirds time" dwindle down to annually increasing, promesing to manufacture your "half-time," and then the factory gates closing one af- surplus products at the expense of your financial death! only information so far obtained is that the prisoners will which has already been deaded, and contains a large ter another, while they themselves are left to wander to Southern men, arise from your past apathy, and, with reach Fortress Monroe to-night. the poor-house, or " clem" in silence?" It is needless to the strength of Hercules, destroy this glutted and yet further quote from the English press, as every reader hungry vampire, by erecting and establishing Southern knows the last quotation is one of the mildest among Manufactories. No longer allow your cunning and in- They contain nothing relative to the results at Roanoke Isthe many confessions of the English journals. Neces dustrious enemies to be thus burdened with the annually land, except meagre particulars obtained from Southern Gen. Johnston's spirited appeal to the volunteers: sity and unanticipated convulsion have elicited hidden increasing millions which they have so long been reap- papers. truths, to many, and acknowledgements, to all, which ing from this our one neglected branch of industry. Her Majesty's jealous people have no pride in owning In order to see the great wealth and power lying in FIVE THOUSAND FEDERALS AT EDENTON-BRIGAas the truth. Now, what is said of Great Britain, this manufacturing interest, it is only necessary to look may, with equal truth and certainty, be said, in empha- at it, as it exists among our enemies of the North; and sis, of the Northern Republic. Then may we not ask, it this interest in the North had only the producing YOUNG NEGROES, boys and girls, for which he will what has the South to fear? Whose favor has she to country of the South, then, indeed, the North would be ask? Or, on whom is she dependent for the bread to not only a wealthy, but a powerful and independent Persons having such property to dispose of had better feed her millions, or the products with which to clothe people—having the same natural advantages which the them? There is but one thing for which the South has south has, and hich she must no longer fail to imbeen dependent; and earnestly do we hope and pray that prove. The census of 1850 shows that the value of all in this unnecessary dependency, she will not much longer | manufactures of the State of New York in that year, remain. It is simply to shape for use, or manufacture amounted to \$99,904.403, and in 1855 it had increased the very same products raised and sent forth from her to \$317,428,331-showing a grand increase of three hundred per cent. (300 per cent.) in five years. Now Yes, the very same products which have been bartered off to our enemies, who, in selling them to us again, North, which in 1820 amounted to about \$4,000,000, after manufacturing, have reaped thousands of millions with the estimated manufacture of all kinds in the selves, is liberally applied to assist in working out our \$1,230,000,000. Behold what an increase of wealth, complete destruction. Why we have so long tolerated and therefore power-from one branch of industryfederate States, and \$15 by the State of North Carolina up- a system which has ever been so destructive to South- within forty years! The precise manufactures of all on the first muster after enlisting. Fach recruit is also en- ern interests, striking us with the artful machinery of kinds in 1820, we cannot show, but it must have been titled to commutation for rations until supplied by the gov- financial death, more crafty than Satan himself, and very small as seen from the cotton interest in that year, this afternoon that for a period of more than thirty years, is at ores- which was only \$4,000,000. Now the natural advancamp. The company is stationed on the Potomac River, ent of no use to discuss. It is too much to confess, lages of the Southern States are such as to admit of though it be true, that over \$200,000,000 have been an- each State bei g an agricultural one, and at the same nually received as a net profit from our people to enrich | time to manufacture either to a greater or more limited their enemies, who have ever known and enjoyed more extent-thereby excluding the grounds on which the eterof our money and for bearance than a knowledge of ei nal wranglings were made and existed, between the

no longer have any inducements to further withstand the Confederacy will have to adopt from necessity, eithcity may be relied upon, as he has a position in Georgia that sam is now tested, with satisfaction. Fully believing cause and final rupture of the old Federal government. that the disgrace of the past is now being effectually | The difference between the old high protective tariff of removed, to be buried within the depths of oblivion, and the U. S., and a tariff for the Confederacy, sufficient to that a new and bright era has already begun, with a countenance and gradually foster, not one particular, had over one hundred killed and twice as many worsded - constellation of undimmed stars of purity, whose radi- but all classes of home industry, is, that the former was Elizabeth City was fired by our men on the approach of the arce shall timely reflect peace and prosperity upon the expurte or exclusively to the interests of the North, Yankees, but not all burnt. The Yankees wounded are alt ir of every Southern heart, we will endeavor to and directly against that of the South, while the latter Georgia soldiers, arrived on the island to aid the martyrs of call attention to some lew points in the hopeful future : will be equal and just to the protection of home indus-Roanoke, but were taken prisoners. Rev. Mr. Brooks was 1st. It is much to be regretted that some of our worthy try in all the States, each of which, unlike the majority in a sail boat that was carrying away our stores. We lost citizens and able writers would almost, if not quite, be of those composing the Federal government, is suited to country is in a state of civil war. spill our powder rather than let the Yankees have it. We saved the greater part of our provisions and stores. Gen. Satisfied with merely exchanging our former relations both oranches of industry. It will never do for the saved the greater part of our provisions and stores. Gen. of vassalage with the North for nearly the same destruc-Wise was at Nag's Head sich. Much blame is attributed to tive system with Europe, thereby keeping the South in adopt f ee trade and open ports, leaving her home industions of articles of luxury. ked Wheel, no water can escape between the Gen. Huger and others for delay. Our batteries were strong, her former dependency, by looking to England for what try no protection. It will keep the South just where and the Georgians regret that Col. Wright had ever been she has hitherto been dependent upon the North, with she has been for the last (30) thirty years—sinking into Fortress Monroe to-morrow. ne prospect of ever becoming a nation truly great and financial ruin, national weakness and dependency, to councils in the present critical period, when the hurricane of independent. 2d. A change we must and will have, the emolument and giory of others. What was not 3d. Southern people must not, they will not be content industry, which cannot live with a licensed burden of and officers of the army and navy are invited. Washingto remain the mere servants of others, producing for- foreign goods flooding the whole country and pressing ton's fare well address will be read. eign necessities as well as their own, and after all, still to death home manufactories already started, and virtu- Hale, of New Hampshire, said that we had better hang be dependent upon foreigners for their conveniences and ally forbidding any further introduction. We have more some of the public robbers, and shoot some of the cowardnecess ties. 4th. The false idea and timid aspiration of confidence in our government than to believe it will ly officers. purchasing the wants and necessities of life direct from countenance a single principle which must speedily as- A dispatch from St. Louis, Feb. 11th, says that the Conducts, will save but few of the millions to the South the Confederacy. The "blessed blockade" is not to they can hold their position. which she has hitherto lost through almost the same last much longer, and then, what is to become of the be established? Let our government—and we believe of the officers arrived here to-day. it vill-adopt a just tariff, or some other suitable provection, sufficient to allow its own domestic interest a chance to breathe though the opposition of foreign pressure, and then, as an independent nation, we cannot fail ported that they had proceeded up the Roanoke to Ply-

> ever anticipated. For the Journal.

MESSES. EDITORS: It seems to me necessary that we FROM SKIDAWAY.—There were nineteen Federal ves- large extent manufactured from our own raw materials should say a word to the gentlemen who have the charge of sels off Skidaway yesterday morning. On Sunday last |-in the possible event of another war with some nation, our River and Harbor Defences, urging them to use a little the Federals were busily engaged in landing troops on we would be, in that event, placed in the very same more energy, and a great deal less sand-paper in the con-Great Warsaw Island, and they have erected a large pleasant situation, which we are now in under the prenumber of Sibley and other tents on that island, where, sent blockading prohibition, praying then, as now, that gun-carriages on board ships should be so finely finished. Good timber in the rough is quite sufficient in being made to land on the Neapolitan coast to incite an inber of troops. A number of horse-stalls have floated ich we have heretofore refused to make for ourselves I see that some parties have been several weeks in getup the river, evidently thrown overboard from the Fed We, the people of the South, who aspire to our thor-

X IN THE CORNER.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

FROM TENNESSEE. MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 12, 1862. Later advices from Tennessee river report that Gen. Pil-

The river is still rising. Fort Henry has been submerged

One Federal gunboat has returned to the Tennessee river

A large Confederate cavalry force is between them and Paris, Tennessee.

The Union men of Weakly county are cheering for Lin The people of Paris, in Henry county, are preparing to

The latest advices from Paducah say that boats are constantly arriving with forces for Tennessee river. Fourteen

have already gone towards Fort Donelson with troops .-Heavy firing was heard in that direction on Tuesday last. The Confederate loss at Fort Henry was five killed and ten "Essex" was much injured-thirty-two men were scalded

FIGH-FEDER AL TROOPS SAILED FROM FORTRESS MONROE-COM. LYNCH, OFFICERS AND MEN SAFE, &c.

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 12th, 1862. Nothing important has been received from North Carolina. The Confederate steamer Raleigh arrived this afternoon, with the sick, and Midshipman Camm, who lost his arm in the battle at Roanoke Island. Several transports and steamers left Fortress Monroe on

yesterday and to day, with troops, supposed for Roanoke No flag of truce from Fortress Monree to-day. Five vessels left Old Point this morning, loaded with

roops, bound South, evidently to reinforce Burnside. Elizabeth City was attacked on Monday morning by

NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 12th, 1862. A dispatch from Cumberland City this evening, states that one Federal gun-boat appeared in sight of Fort Donelson this morning about 10 o'clock, and opened fire on the

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 13th, 1862.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

DIER GENERALS CONFIRMED. PICHMOND, Va., Feb. 13, 1862. Intelligence has been received at Norfolk, which states

that the Federal fleet have landed about 5,000 troops at Edenton. 'It is not believed that they will occupy any ter-Howell Cobb, President of the Provisional Congress and Colonel of a Georgia regiment, has been confirmed as Briga-

George W. Randolph, of Virginia, Howell Cobb, of Sec., and Joseph L. Hogg, of Texas, were to-lay confirmed by Congress as Brigadier Generals.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

-FROM EUROPE, &c. NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 13th, 1862. Northern papers of 12th inst., were received by the boat which came under a flag of truce from Fortress Monroe

The Federal House of Representatives decided on Tuesday that Mr. Segar was not entitled to a seat, by a vote of

Secretary Staunton calls for proposals for establishing regular daily communication between Fortress Monroe, The Washington Star, in articles published by authority,

That she will, beyond a doubt, politically and financial- terest, in order to support, and give employment to her The news of the result of the battle at Roanoke Island

The New York papers say it was quite certain that the Federal troops would take the Island, after two or three days hard fighting, and capture or destroy all the Confederate gun-boats; and say that it was confident a direful panthe many and trying severities by which their patriot- er of the extremes, which, from the beginning, was the ic would seize the people of Norfolk. They contain a full

account of the position and the different routes to Norfolk. The Committee of Ways and Means of the Federal Congress have reported the general appropriations bill, which have been passed. The aggregate amount, excepting fo the Post Office and the Indian tribes, is five hundred and fifty millions of dollars. This is independent of the sums reported by other committees.

At New York Cotton was firm at 29 a 30 cents.

the treasury note bill, and pledging the merchants of New | Such is your position that you can act no obscure part.

foreign countries, supplied by and from our own pro- sail and forever destroy the manufacturing interest of federates are being rapidly reinforced and are confident that The French steam sloop-of-war Gassend arrived at Hamp-

The Federal terce took possession of Edenton on yesterday morning. The inhabitants had nearly all left. It is re-

FROM EUROFE. PARIS, January 30th .- The Moniteur says that the dismissal of Cameron gives England great satisfaction. Mason and Slidell have left England for Paris.

O'Donnell declares that France has made no separate arrangement with Spain. The latest advices from Rome state that preparations are

Breadstuffs and Provisions were dull and declining.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less-cash in Avance, One square, 1 insertion, 1 00 Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside, charged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

The Emperor Napoleon, in a speech to the Chamber on the 27th ult., said that the war in America greatly compromised the commercial interests of France. Mason and Slidell arrived at Southampton on the 29th

ult. The Rinaldo could not reach Halifax on sevount of the gale, and proceeded to Bermuda. There was no public demonstration on their arrival in England. A large crowd assembled on the dock. They were received by the officers of the Confederate steamer Nashville, and other geutlemen. The Federal steamer Tuscarora had left Southampton. Mr. Cicuffa, President of the Civil Tribunal at Rome, has

een assassinated. The stock of Coffee at Rio on the 8th of January was 320,-

Napoleon, in a speech to the Legislature, says that the civil war which desolates America seriously compromises his commercial interests, nevertheless, so long as the rights of neutrality were respected, he most confine himself to the utterance of wishes that these dissensions will soon be ter-

THE FEDERALS AT EDENTON AND HERTFORD-ESCAPE OF CAPT. GODWIN AND FIFTY-TWO OF HIS MEN, &C.

PETERSBURG, VA., Feb. 13th, 1862. A letter from Suffolk says that Edenton and Hertford were both captured.

Five gun-boats moved slowly to the wharf at Edenton on yesterday at nine o'clock, and landed their troops. Soon after fifteen more gun-boats arrived, when the citizens raised the white flag. There are now between three and five thousand troops at that place. The population of Edenton is about two thousand. It is distant from Suffolk fifty

In the afternoon two gun-boats went up the Chowan river towards Winton, and several others towards the mouth of Later.

A gentleman just from Gatesville says that seven hundred horses were landed at Edenton last night, and also a large number at Elizabeth City. Hertford, the capital of Perquimans county, was taken

on yesterday; population fifteen handred. Capt. Godwin, of Robeson county, N. C., (of the Rip Van Winkles,) fifty-two of his men, and seven of the Wise Legion have reached Suffolk, having escaped across Croaton Sound to the main land.

ALL ALONG THE LINE, &c. NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 13th, 1862.

FORT DONELSON, Feb. 13, 11:30 A. M.—The firing of artilllery commenced this morning before sunrise, and has continued ever since unceasingly a number of pieces rapidly firing occasionally. The enemy keeps at a respectful listance. The field artillery is engaged all along the line. FORT DONELSON, 2:45 P. M .- The firing has ceased, and it is possible that the enemy may change his position. We have so far repulsed the every at every point of our line. Our loss is small. The gun-boats have retired, and we

think are seriously injured. Our men are in fine spirits. FORT DONELSON, P. M .- The day is almost past, and we still hold our ewn. 'We have repulsed the enemy and have driven back their gun boats. We have whipped him by land and water. He still lies around, and will probably attack us to-morrow again. (ur loss is not very great. The enemy's must be heavy. We have had lively fighting and heavy camonading all around the line all day. We repulsed the enemy everywhere, and satisfied that we injured the gun-boats materially, as they retired twice. Our lines are Gen Wise sent a flag of truce to Roanoke Island, and the entrenched all around.

General Johnston's Appeal to Volunteers. We are indebted to a young citizen of Petersburg, now in camp near Centreville, for the following copy of

> HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT NORTHERN VIRGINIA. February 4, 1862.

Soldiers! Your country again calls you to the defence of the noblest of human causes. To the indomitable courage already exhibited on the battle field, you have added the rarer virtues of high endurance, cheerful obedience, and sell-sacrifice. Accustomed to the comforts and laxuries, of home, you have met and borne the privations of camp life, the exactions of military discipline, and the rigors of a winter campaign. The rich results of your courage, patriotism and unfaltering virtue are before you. Intrusted with the defence of this important frontier, you have driven back the immense army which the enemy had sent to invade our country and to establish his deminion over our people by the wide spread havor of a war inaugurated without LATER FROM THE NORTH-McCLELLAN TO RE- a shadow of constitutional right, and prosecuted in a from us, which, so soon as we ask to manage for our- North at the present, which is the wonderful sum of store THE UNION-FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS spirit of ruthless vengeance. By your valor and firmness you have kept him in check until the Nations of the Earth have been forced to see us in our true character, not dismembered and rebellious communities, but an empire of Confederate States, with a Constitution safe in the affections of the people-institutions and laws in full and unobstructed operation-a population enjoying all the comforts of life-and a citizen soldiery who laugh to scorn the threat of subjugation.

Your country now summons you to a nobler duty and a greater deed. The enemy has gathered up all his energies for a final conflict. His enormous musses threaten us on the West; his naval expeditions are assailing us upon our whole Southern coast, and upon the Potomac, within a few hours' march, he has a gigantic army, due reflection, shall fail to richly enjoy a national im- is such that no one of the States need be forced, from tions is to restore the Union just as it existed before the replains of Manassas are not forgotten, and he shrinks from meeting the disciplined Leroes who hurled across the Potomac his grand army, routed and disgraced .-He does not propose to attack this army so long as it holds its present position with undiminished numbers and unimpaired discipline; but, protected by his fortifications, he awaits the expiration of your term of service. He recollects that his own ignoble soldiery, when their term of service expired, " marched away from the scene of the conflict to the sound of the enemy's cannon;" and he hopes that at that critical moment Southern men will consent to share with them this infamy .-Expecting a large portion of our army to be soon disbanded, he hopes that his immense numbers will easily overpower your gallant comrades who will be left here, and thus remove the chief obstacle to his cherished Advices from Venezuela state that the whole of that scheme of Southern subjugation.

The Commanding General calls upon the twelve months' men to stand by their brave comrades who have There is a large falling off at New York in the importa- volunteered for the war to re-volunteer at once-and thus show to the world that the patriots engaged in this The prisoners captured at Roanoke Island will arrive at struggle for independence will not swerve from the bloodiest path they may be called to tread. The ene-Congress .- In the Senate, King of New York presented mies of your country as well as her friends are watcha petition on Tuesday in favor of the immediate passage of ing your action with deep, intense, tremulous interest. Your decision, be it for honor or dishonor, will be writ-A resolution was adopted in the Federal Congress to as- ten down in history. You cannot, will not draw back at this solemn crisis of our struggle when all that is heroic in the land is engaged, and all that is precious hangs trembling in the balance.

By command of General Johnston. A. P. Mason, A. A. A. Gen'l.

The London Morning Herald, of the 4th ult., says : In their hour of trial the Federal States have no man's good word. The cynical scorn with which the United States, in their past relation with other countries, have trampled, whenever if suited their convenience, on the principles and precedents of international few manufactories already, and the many expected to ton Roads on the 10th inst. Commander Gautier and two law, has brought with it its just and appropriate retribution. "Love if thou wouldst be loved," was the shrewd advice given by the Latin poet to the youthful wooer. It is not otherwise with States. The country which shows no respect to the national dignity of another country, or to the commonest principles of law recognized in all civilized lands, has only itself to blame if it is not, in its turn, respected. Precisely because its power has been, not a guarantee of, but a menace to, the common interests of progress and civilization, the sudden decay and overthrow of that power will be hailed as a blessing and a boon.

FLAG OF TRUCE.—There was a flag of truce steamer yesterday. On her return she brought up the remainder of the Hatteras prisoners - numbering in all upwards The sales of Cotton at Liverpool for the week amounted of four hundred men. The tollowing is a list of the officers among them;

Captain Thomas, Sparrow, Captain John C. Lamb, Captain G. G. Luke, Lieut. A. J. Thomas, Lieut. T. Norman, Lieut. Whittle, Lieut. C. A. Abrams, Lieut. Ezell, Lieut. M. Fatherly, Lieut. N. Taylor, Lieut. M. T. Moye, Lieuv. J. Whitehead .- Norfolk Day Book, 12th inst.